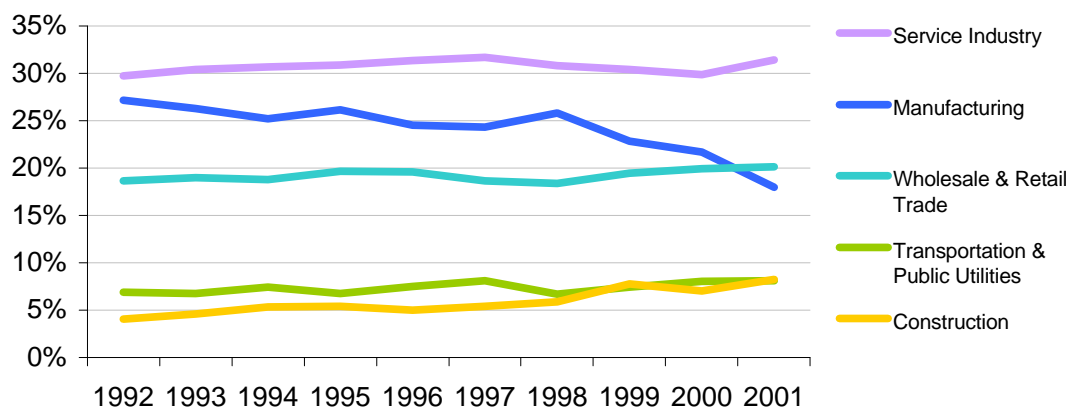


Lost Time Injuries by Employer Sector

Lost Time Injuries	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry	53	62	48	53	74	63	71	87	116	136
Mining	1	3	8	15	15	7	12	11	10	4
Construction	387	407	467	446	411	460	506	720	639	733
Manufacturing	2,580	2,338	2,201	2,155	2,024	2,062	2,224	2,116	1,982	1,602
Transportation & Public Utilities	655	603	652	557	621	689	578	690	737	721
Wholesale & Retail Trade	1,772	1,688	1,645	1,618	1,621	1,580	1,582	1,802	1,822	1,791
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	243	216	211	140	190	213	191	203	209	214
Service Industry	2,818	2,707	2,684	2,541	2,588	2,686	2,650	2,817	2,727	2,797
Government & Other	980	881	826	711	717	725	794	810	886	901
Total	9,489	8,905	8,742	8,236	8,261	8,485	8,608	9,256	9,128	8,899

Distribution by Sector	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Service Industry	29.7%	30.4%	30.7%	30.9%	31.3%	31.7%	30.8%	30.4%	29.9%	31.4%
Wholesale & Retail Trade	18.7%	19.0%	18.8%	19.6%	19.6%	18.6%	18.4%	19.5%	20.0%	20.1%
Manufacturing	27.2%	26.3%	25.2%	26.2%	24.5%	24.3%	25.8%	22.9%	21.7%	18.0%
Transportation & Public Utilities	6.9%	6.8%	7.5%	6.8%	7.5%	8.1%	6.7%	7.5%	8.1%	8.1%
Construction	4.1%	4.6%	5.3%	5.4%	5.0%	5.4%	5.9%	7.8%	7.0%	8.2%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	2.6%	2.4%	2.4%	1.7%	2.3%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%
Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry	0.6%	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.9%	0.7%	0.8%	0.9%	1.3%	1.5%
Mining	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%
Government & Other	10.3%	9.9%	9.4%	8.6%	8.7%	8.5%	9.2%	8.8%	9.7%	10.1%

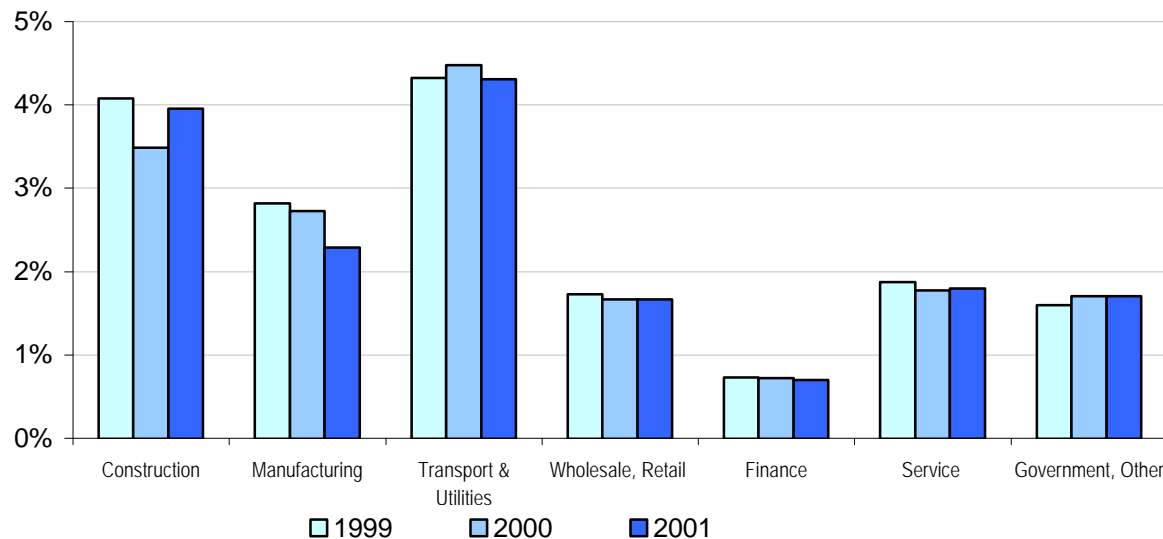


About 30% of the lost time injuries occur in the service sector. While the manufacturing sector had over 27% of injuries in 1992, that percent has declined to 18% in 2001, following the drop in manufacturing employment.

Lost time injuries in the transportation sector have remained stable. The construction sector shows a steady increase in the percent of lost time injuries from 4.1 in 1992 to 8.2 in 2001.

Lost Time Injuries by Employment

Injury Rate per Employment	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Agriculture	2.1%	2.5%	1.9%	1.9%	2.5%	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%	3.3%	3.8%
Mining	0.5%	1.7%	4.4%	8.9%	9.3%	3.9%	6.2%	4.9%	4.5%	1.6%
Construction	3.2%	3.2%	3.6%	3.3%	3.0%	3.2%	3.2%	4.1%	3.5%	4.0%
Manufacturing	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%	2.3%
Transport & Utilities	4.5%	4.3%	4.5%	3.8%	4.2%	4.6%	3.7%	4.3%	4.5%	4.3%
Wholesale, Retail	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%
Finance	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%	0.7%
Service	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%
Government, Other	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%
Total	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	1.9%	2.0%	2.0%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%



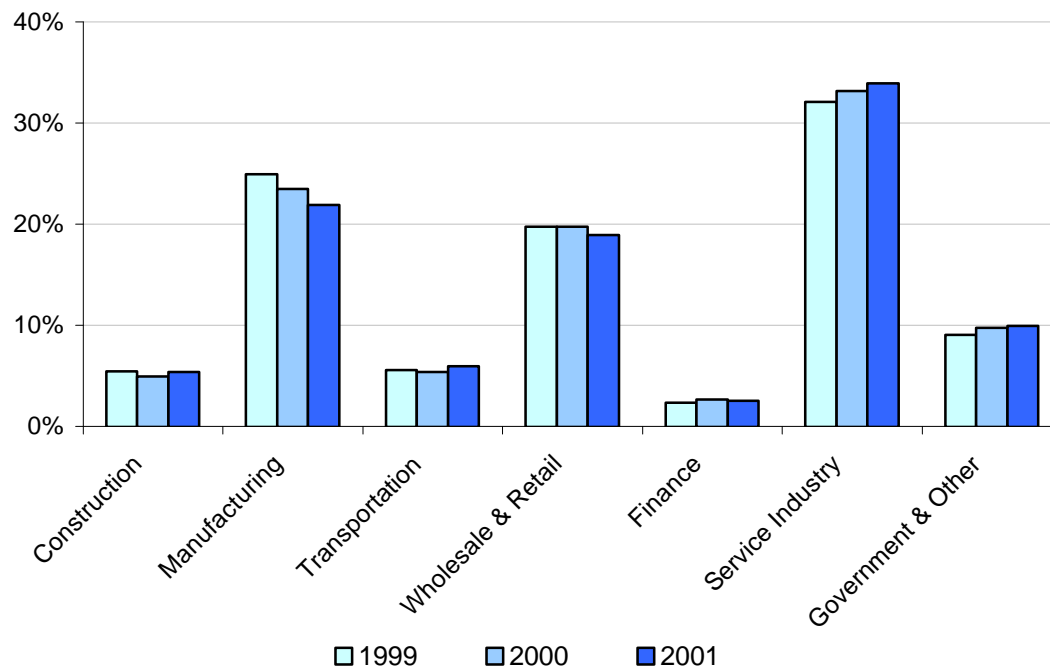
The sectors of employment with the highest rate of injury per employment are construction and transportation. The irregular rates for mining must be discounted because of the very low numbers in that category.

The total rate of lost time injuries per employment declined slightly from 1992 and remains steady between 1.9 and 2.1%.

The total employment figures here exclude federal employment. Employment shown for 2001 is estimated.

Medical Only Injuries by Employer Sector

Medical Only Injuries	1998	1999	2000	2001	Distribution by Sector	1998	1999	2000	2001
Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry	122	195	231	304	Agriculture, Fishing, Forestry	0.47%	0.78%	0.92%	1.31%
Mining	16	14	3	25	Mining	0.06%	0.06%	0.01%	0.11%
Construction	1,109	1,361	1,247	1,250	Construction	4.28%	5.43%	4.96%	5.40%
Manufacturing	6,871	6,245	5,901	5,076	Manufacturing	26.53%	24.94%	23.46%	21.92%
Transportation & Public Utilities	1,293	1,393	1,351	1,378	Transportation	4.99%	5.56%	5.37%	5.95%
Wholesale & Retail	4,926	4,938	4,963	4,383	Wholesale & Retail	19.02%	19.72%	19.73%	18.92%
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	595	588	670	584	Finance	2.30%	2.35%	2.66%	2.52%
Service Industry	8,674	8,039	8,344	7,863	Service Industry	33.49%	32.10%	33.17%	33.95%
Government & Other	2,297	2,269	2,447	2,299	Government & Other	8.87%	9.06%	9.73%	9.93%
Total	25,903	25,042	25,157	23,162	Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%



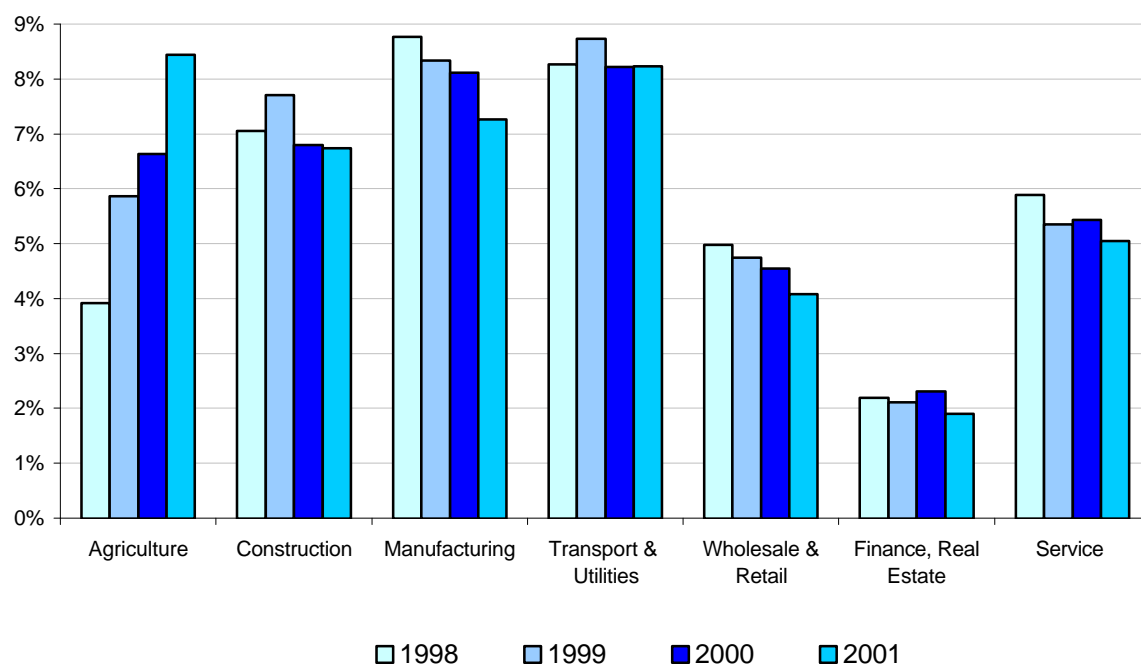
The distribution of medical only injuries shows that between 32% and 34% of injuries occur in the service sector. Manufacturing is next, with a declining share of the injuries from 27% in 1998 to 22% in 2001. The wholesale and retail sector is third largest, with about 19% of medical only injuries.

The declining share of medical only injuries in the manufacturing sector follows the decline of employment in manufacturing, as does the increases in the service sector.

Medical Only Injuries by Employment

Covered Employment	1998	1999	2000	2001*
Agriculture, Forest & Fishery	3,117	3,326	3,481	3,600
Mining	193	226	223	256
Construction	15,718	17,666	18,340	18,540
Manufacturing	78,352	74,969	72,679	69,900
Transportation & Utilities	15,653	15,947	16,447	16,740
Wholesale & Retail Trade	98,898	104,099	109,217	107,520
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	27,114	27,926	28,995	30,730
Services	147,314	150,113	153,616	155,810
State & Local Government	49,753	50,751	51,980	52,760
Total	437,544	446,422	456,700	458,100

Medical Only Injuries Per Employment	1998	1999	2000	2001*
Agriculture	3.9%	5.9%	6.6%	8.4%
Mining	8.3%	6.2%	1.3%	9.8%
Construction	7.1%	7.7%	6.8%	6.7%
Manufacturing	8.8%	8.3%	8.1%	7.3%
Transport & Utilities	8.3%	8.7%	8.2%	8.2%
Wholesale & Retail	5.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.1%
Finance, Real Estate	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%
Service	5.9%	5.4%	5.4%	5.0%
Government & Other	4.6%	4.5%	4.7%	4.4%
Total	5.9%	5.6%	5.5%	5.1%



The overall rate of medical only injuries per employment has declined slightly from 5.9% in 1998 to 5.1% in 2001.

The injury rate for the mining sector must be discounted because of the very small numbers involved.

The transportation, communications and public utilities sector has the highest rate, with about 8.2% of medical only injuries in 2001, followed closely by manufacturing. The finance, insurance and real estate sector shows the lowest injury rate with an average of 2.1% from 1998 through 2001. The agricultural, fishing and forestry sector injury rate has increased dramatically from 3.9% in 1998 to 8.4% in 2001.